[OFFICIAL.]

Stated Session.

Stated Session.

Board of Assetant Alderman, May 12, 1852.

Present—Jonathan Trotter, Esq., President, in the chair, Assistant Aldermen Brown, Tait, Mabbatt, O'Brien, Rodman, Breaden, Woodward, Ring, Wells, Anderson, Bouton, McGowan, Barker, Valentine, McConkey.

Petitions, etc.

Of Lynch & Cole, proprietors of the Irish American, asking that that journal be appointed one of the papers for printing advertisements and proceedings of Corporation. To Committee on Ordinances.

By Assistant Alderman Ring—Bill of Dr. A. R. Gardner, for medical attendance at Eighth ward station house. To Committee on Police.

By Assistant Alderman Manatr—Of R. I., & A. Stuart, for a sewer in Greenwich street, between Murray and Barcialy streets. To Committee on Sowers.

By Assistant Alderman Ring—Of Ogden Donnington, to be discharged from erroneous assessment. To Committee on Finance.

By Assistant Alderman McConser.—Of Engine Co. No. Exfort ten additional men. To Committee on Fire Department.

Bifor ten additional men. To Committee on Fire Department.

SEPORTS.

Of Committee on Ordinances, with an ordinance prohibiting the driving through any of the streets in this city, between the hours of eight o'clock in the morning and right in the evening, during June, July, August and September, or believen the hours of nine in the morning and five in the evening, during the remainder of the year, any swine or neat cattle, under a penalty of \$10 for each offence.

On motion of Assistant Alderman Mannarr, amended, by changing the hours to between eight and six, in June, &c. Adoption of the report lost, 10 to 6, not being a constitutional majority.

On motion of Assistant Alderman Ring, the report was reconsidered, and laid upon the table.

Of Committee on Law Department—Non-concurring to stay proceedings in the matter of Fifty-first street, Adopted.

Adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Manaart—
Resolved, That the slips between Piers 12 and 13 and also between Piers 13 and 14, North River, be excavated to the depth of fourteen feet at low water, under the supervision of the Street Commissioner. To Committee on Wharves. &c.

By same—

pervision of the Street Commissioner. To Committee on Wharves. &c.

By same—

Preamble, stating that a contract was made with Mr.

Perrine to lay his pavement in Broadway, between White and Canal streets, to be completed on or before Dec. 1. 1851; that five menths have clapsed since that time; that it was by the terms of the centract, provided that he should forfeit and pay \$10 per day after said 1st of Pecember, if not then completed, to the time of its completion—therefore

Resolved. That the Street Commissioner be, and he is hereby directed to withhold any permission to open Broadway or any portion of the space between White and Canal streets, until all such forfeiture of \$10 per day be paid. To Committee on Streets.

By Asst. Ald. O'BRIEN—

Resolved, That the bell now lying in the Corperation yard, idle, be, and is hereby, appropriated for the temporary use of Engine to. No. 33. and that the Chief Engineer be authorized to cret the same for said Engine Co. forthwith. Adopted.

Ay Asst. Ald. McCorker—

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Streets and Lamps lee, and he is hereby, directed to have Thirty-eighth street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenue, lighted with oil, without delay. Adopted.

By Asst. Ald. O'BRIEN—

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Streets and the same is hereby, appropriated to pay expenses of music, &c., consequent upon the funeral ceremonies of Henry Gibson. To Committee on Finance.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the members of Hose Co. No. 15, that their carriage be returned to them. To Committee on Fire Department.

The communication from the City Inspector, on motion, was taken from the files, and laid upon the table to be printed.

By Assistant Alderman Bouron—

was taken from the files, and laid upon the table to be printed.

By Assistant Alderman Bouton—
Preamble, with resolution setting forth that privileges are given by the Bock Master to vessels in the slip between piers 7 and 8. East River, to the injury of the lessec—therefore.

Resolved, That the exclusive use of the east half of pier No. 7, and the west half of pier No. 8. East River, with the intervening slip, be, and is hereby, granted to Philip Mable, he being the present lessee of the same, during the term of his present lesse of the same, during the term of his present lease, which expires on the 1st of May next. Adopted.

By Assistant Alderman McConkey—
That Seventh avenue, from Twenty-third to Fortleth street, be lighted with gas. Adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Valuation—
That Thirty-second street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenue, be lighted with oil. Adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Valuation—
That two gas lamps be set in front of the Union Baptist church in Twenty-second street, near Third avenue. Adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Breaden—That City Hall

That two gas lamps be set in front of the Union Baptist church in Twenty-second street, near Third avenue. Adopted.

By Assistant Aiderman Breaden—That City Hall place, from Chambers to Pearl street, be repaired; also the crosswalks at the corner of Duane street and City Hall place be re-laid, forthwith. Adopted.

By Assistant Aiderman Valexyine—That sunken lots between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets, and Second and Third avenues be filled in. Adopted By Assistant Aiderman McOnkry—That Thirty-sixth street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenue, be lighted with oil Adopted.

Street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenue, be lighted with oil. Adopted.

REPORT

K. Nott to build a builk-head in the East River, from opposite wharf of Messrs. Stillman, Allen & Co., between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, along the east line of Tompkins street, to the centre line of Seventeenth street and thence along said centre line westerly; and that he be required to fill in the space so enclosed, and make up the streets and avenues therein without delay, provided the permission shall in no manner affect or prejudice the rights or claims of any other party or parties to a portion of the river front. Adopted by the following vote —Affirmative, the President, Assistant Aldermen Brown, Tait, Mabbatt, O'Brien, Rodmen, Breaden, Woodward, Ring, Wells, Anderson, Bouton, McGowan, Barker, Vaientine and McConkey.

FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

FROM EDARD OF ALDERMEN.

Return of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department or the month of April. Appointment and resignations onlymed and expulsions referred to Committee of Fire beautiment.

Department.

Resolution—That flagging four feet wide be laid on the sidewalks of Eighteenth street, from Avenue B to the East river. Concurred in by the following vote:—Affirmative, the President, Aldermen Brown, Tait, Mabbatt, O'Brien, Rodman, Breaden, Woodward, Ring, Wells, Anderson, Bouton, Mctiowan, Barker, Valentine, and McConkey.

McConkey.

Resolution—That Fifteenth street, between Third and Lexington avenues, be repaired. Concurred in Inru and Lexington avenues, be repaired. Concurred in Invitation to attend the opening of ward school No. 30 in West Twenty fourth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, on the 17th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M. d. otion-That Dover street from Water to South and

Resolution—That Dover street, from Water to South, and Oliver street, from Cherry to South be graded, and South street, from Catharine to Peck alip, Oliver street, from Madison to Cherry; Roosevelt street, from Madison to Front, and James street, from Madison to Cherry, be repaired Concurred in.

Resolution—That a committee of five from each board be appointed, who, with the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies, shall make arrangements for the celebration of the approaching anniversary of our national independence, and that the sum of \$2,000 be appropriated therefor.

Concurred in and Assistant Aldermen Ring, Wheelan,

therefor
Concurred in, and Assistant Aldermen Ring, Wheelan,
Breaden, Mabbatt, and Valentine appointed the committee
on the part of this Board.
Resolution---That the pavement in Macdougal street,
between Fourth and Sixth streets, be repaired. Concurred in.

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Supreme Court .- Circuit.

Decision by Hon. Judge Mitchell.

BIGH BENTS IN BROADWAY.

May 12—Henry Fake is. Wim. B. Laurence.—In this case, which was tried before the Circuit Court last term, the judge this morning gave the following decision in chambers.

May 12—Henry Fake 19. Win. B. Laurence—In this case, which was tried before the Circuit Court last term, the judge this morning gave the following decision in chambers—

"Mr. Lawrence was the owner in fee of the houses and lots Nos. 577 and 579 Broadway, and on the 10th January, 1850, leased one half of the store floor to George Stewart for one year from the 1st March, 1850, at the annual rent of \$4,000, payable mentally. Immediately after the agreement to pay rent, the tenant added this clause, and I further agree, before the said let day of March, to piace in the said store fixtures of the value of at least \$1,000, which may be removed by me at the expiration of my term, on the payment of all rent due from me, otherwise to belong to him. Mr. Laurence." The lease also contained a clause of re-entry for non-payment of rent. Stewart went into possession and put up the fixtures mentioned in the complaint in this cause, but failed before the twenty-fifth of May, 1860. Frevious to that, he and one Fatterson had given their notes for a debt due by them to one Newcomb, dated in March and April, 1850, and after that for \$2,355.60 in all. To secure the payment of those notes, Stewart & Fatterson mortgaged to Newcomb the fixtures mentioned in the complaint. This mortgage was filed in the lexister's Office in this city. The lease was not filed there—On the first of June, 1850, and frem the possession on the store, and was not paid, he demanded payment of the rent, and it not being paid, he commenced proceedings to remove Stewart from the possession of the store, and left it on sweet from the possession of the store, and left to new tenants who left in July 1850. Newcomb assigned the mortgage to the plaintiff on the 23d August 1850, and on the same day he and the plaintiff demanded of Laurence possession of the fixtures mentioned in the complaint. Which Laurence, and better more fixed to the house. The first impression on seeing it was that it was part of the house, and become dealing in relation to it that the landlord o

By Hon. Judge Roosevelt.

Max 12.—Noncy Bouch vs. Mores V Beach.—This was a ruit for diverse on the ground of infidelity. There was no answer put in and the case was sent before a referee on the referee's report, the Judge this day granted the diverse.

Board of Supervisors. May 12.—The Recorder in the chair. The m the last proceedings were read and approved.

the last proceedings were read and approved.

MALL BILLS.

Some small bills were submitted and referred. On the presentation of the bill of one of the officers of the Supreme Court, for \$45, for a month's attendance, at \$1.50 per day, the Supervisor of the Third ward said he had no objection to this bill being paid; but he would protest against bills being presented, month after month, by lazy officials, who did not perform the fourteenth part of the labor for which they charged. Alderman Oakley said that the term lazy officials was quite uncalled for, and he would assert that the efficers of the courts performed faithfully all the duties that were imposed upon them. Crdered to be paid. The bill of Chas. May, as counsel and assistant of the assessorship of the Twentieth ward, for services and counsel fee to Mr. Shephard, for \$50, was ordered to be paid.

MAINTENANCE OF MARGARET LORHENS.

The bill of Flora Foster, for \$45 for 283 meals, at 1s. 3d. per meal, furnished Margaret Lorhens at the City Prison, was ordered to be paid.

ALABLES OF THE DEPUTY CLERKS OF THE SUPREME COURT.

A resolution and the report of the Committee on County Offices, recommending that the salaries of the deputy clerk of the Superior Court, (G. T. Maxwell.) be increased from \$500 to \$1.200 per annum; the clerk in Equity, (G. H. Lynch.) from \$500 to \$1.200; clerk of Part Second. (H. H. Rice.) from \$600 to \$900; and the General Office clerk, (Jesse Oakley,) from \$600 to \$200, were presented to the Board.

Alderman Oakley moved that the resolution be adopted. The clerks of the Superior Court performed their dutles efficiently, and were deserving of better compensation than they now enjoyed.

Alderman Substrument had been practising as a lawyer for twenty years, and bore high testimony to the efficiency and courtescy of the clerks of the Superior Court. The Reconder concurred in the resolution, and it was passed without a dissentient voice.

Register's orfice.

The following was offered by the Recorder:—

Reselved, That it be,

Offices.

ATTENDANTS ON THE COURTS OF NEW YORK.

It was resolved that a committee of this board be appointed to confer with the judges of the various courts of the county, in order to ascertain from them the necessary number of attendants required for their attendance, and report the result to this board at an early day. Aldermen Denman, Wesley Smith, and Oscar Sturtevant were appointed the committee.

THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE PETITION OF THE SOCIETY FOR THE EFFORMATION OF JUVENILE DELINQUENTS.

report the result to this board at an early day. Andermen Demman, Weelsy Smith, and Osear Sturtevant were appointed the committee.

ITHE REPORT OF THE ELFORMATION OF THE SOCIETY FOR 11TH ELFORMATION OF JUVENILE DELINGUES.

The committee to whom was referred the annexed resolution respectfully report —

That the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents is a corporation created by act of the Legislature, passed March 9, 1824, composed of voluntary subscribers, with power to hold real estate to the extent of a yearly income of ten thousand dollars. It is managed by thirty directors, who are subscribers, and who are inhabitants of the city of New York, nine of whom, by a law passed April 12, 1833, compose a quorum. The managers by the act of incorporation, are elected by the subscribers annually, on the third Monday of November; and in case of a vacancy in the intermediate time, it is filled for the residue of the term by the board. By the original act, discretionary power is given to the managers to receive into the House of Refuge all such children as shall be suitable to their years and capacity—the power over the females not to extend beyond the age of 18 years. By act passed January 28, 1826, the managers are required to receive those convicted in any city or courty in the State, unless motice be given by them that there is not room for more. By the Revised Statutes, the courts may order any convicted felon, under 16 years of ago, to be rent to the House of Refuge. By act of 1833, the towerner, on the recommendation of the Inspectors of the State prison has where the lagent of the State prison to remove any convicted felon, under 16 years of ago, to be rent to the House of Refuge. By act of 1833, the towerner, on the recommendation of the Inspectors of the State prison has direct the agent of the State prison to the series of the state prison to the state prison to the state prison to remove any convicted felon, under 16 years of ago, to be rent to the House of Refuge. By the subscribers, and the pr

cessary to nutherize the measure; and say that a law is necessary to nutherize the measure; and say that no for such law, and for aid in erecting the buildings on the sum that was made to the Legislature, and say that no ground in Twenty, third street will probably be adequate. The Committee further report, that at the extra session of the Legislature, in the summer of 1851, the society obtained a law granting them fifty thousand dollars from the State. on the condition that they should erect buildings to accommodate one thousand inmates, and declaring that the land at the foot of Twenty-third street, under lease to them on the sale thereof, be discharged of the lieu of the sinking fund, and any site procured in leu and thus about the land. The forty lots occupied by them, and thus about the land and any site procured in leu sinking fund, are worth at least eighty thousand dollars. That in or about September of the same year, 1851, the society applied to the Common Council to appropriate to their use the south end of Randall's Island comprising ail the land lying south of the Ditch, and a line extending directly across the island, and proposed, in connection with the grant of the petition, to convey to the city the land purchased by them on Ward's Island, but adverting to the fact that the few in this land, by the terms of the previous ordinance, and by the terms of the previous ordinance, the substant of the previous ordinance of Randall's Island is entirely separate and far removed from the farms—that the marsiruming across the island renders the south end a distinct location, complete in itself, and that the site at present is only used a provide the substant and prevention of the comment of the previous of th

wave. Ident was about the same these posseryed by the society port of theseoclety, of Janusey, 1851, there, that by the society port of theseoclety, of Janusey, 1851, there, that we been a higher number than at the commencement of the preceding year, by seemly three. The average number, in thet, during the year 1850 ranging between 800 and 400, and from the tense of the report it is plain that in Novorrilowing, from the fact of receiving converte from twenty-seven counties of the State, besides those from this city; and that, therefore, the doors have been repeatedly closed, and kept closed to a number of those within the city, by its courts directed to be sent to it. It appears, the property form the city is the sent to it. It appears, of the city is the sent to it. It appears, the property form the city of our thousand dollars, besides the proceeds of the city of our thousand collars, besides the proceeds of the city property (forty lots,) at the the proceeds of the city property forty lots, at the property of the proceeds of the city property forty lots, at the proceeds of the city property forty lots, at the proceeds of the city property forty lots, at the proceeding t

come to the cenclusion that the annexed resolution accordingly.—
Resolved, That the Common Council be, and hereby is, requested to repeal the resolution, whereof the annexed is a copy, approved by the Mayor, September 25, 1851, or so to modify or change the same a threshold of the city and county and the parties interested the rights of the city and county and the parties interested the rights of the city and county and the parties interested the rights of the city and county and the parties interested to remain a shall require.

Copy of resolution above referred to:—
Resolved, That all that part of Randall's Island embracing lots known as letters N, O and P, on the map of the same, the office of the Comptroller, south of a line which would be continuation of the norterly line of One bundred and twe continuation of the norterly line of the Society for the Referrantion of the norterly line of the Society for the Referrantion of the second to be excelled to the second of the second o

Board of Education. May 12.—This body met yesterday evening, at five o'clock. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

May 12.—This body met yesterday evening, at five o'cleck. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Application of the school officers of the First ward, in telation to the filling up well of school No. 14, the expense therefor not to exceed \$500. Referred to the Committee on Buildings and Repairs.

Executive Committee of the Free Academy, recommending the adoption of several resolutions raising the salaries of Mr. Wetmore and Mr. Silber to \$500 each, and employing B. A Sheidon, A. G. Walcott, and Eugene Lawrence, as tuters, at a salary of \$500 each. Adopted.

Of the Committee on Elections—Recommending the nomination of William Monteath, who had a majority of votes at the election held in the Twentieth ward, on the 4th of November last, as Commissioner of Common Schools for the Twentieth ward. Adopted.

Of the Finance Committee—Recommending that the Comptroller authorize the City Chamberlain to place the sum of \$950 32 in the City Treasury, to be subject to the drafts of the Beard of Education, on and after the first day of June next. Adopted.

Of the Finance Committee—Recommending that the sum of \$1.500 be appropriated to furnish ward school No. 50, with books and supplies. Adopted.

Resolved. That the clerk be authorized to purchase a sent and letter press, for the use of the Board of Education. Adopted.

Resolved. That it be referred to the members absent on the present occasion, to ascertain and report whether the members of this Board can have the privileges of the

Resolved. That it be referred to the members absent on the present occasion to ascertain and report whether the members of this Board can have the privileges of the tea room of the Hon. Common Council on the occasions of the meetings of this Board; and if not, that they report upon the propriety and legality of this Board making an appropriation out of the public moneys for the purposes aforesaid. Referred to the Committee on Supplies.

The Board then adjourned to Wednesday next, at 5 o'clock.

United States District Court.

Before Hon. Judge Judson.

May 12—Clarge of Counterfeiting—The People vs. Wm. Johnson.—The Judge proceeded to charge the jury, directing their attention to the act of the Legislature of 1825, under which this prosecution was instituted. His honor reviewed the evidence and the facts of the case with his usual clearness and said that if the jury believed that the indictment was sustained—that the accused uttered the base coin, knowing it to be spurious—the court and jury had but one duty to perform, however painful the result to Mr. Johnson, who had received such a good character, and however said and severe the affliction it would estall upon his wife and children. Good character, and however said and severe the affliction it would estall upon his wife and children. Good character, and however said and severe the affliction it would estall upon his wife and children. Good character, and however said and severe the affliction it would estall upon his wife and children though the properties of a crime which is inconsistent with his position amongst his fellow men. But it does not always follow that a man who stands high in the opinion of the community, does not, by change of circumstances, become liable to fall into the commission of crime. In illustration of this, the Judge mentioned a circumstance which came within his knowledge in a neighboring State. A gentleman of the highest reputation, honored and respected by all who knew him, and who enjoyed the confidence of every class in society, was found dead in his bed by his wife's side, and was followed to the grave by the most respectable of society, and mourned by all classes of his fellow citizens. Yet it was subsequently discovered that this gentleman had died by his own hand and that he had committed forgeries on different persons, to the smount of about \$20,000. The Judge, after reviewing all the facts of this case, desired the jury to give the prisoner the benefit of any reasonable doubt.

The jury having been about two hours

United States Circuit Court.

Before Hon Judge Betts.

May 12—Cal's Pistols.—An argument in the case of an intringement of Colt's patent for pistols, which has been before his Honor for the last six days, has been just concluded. Decision reserved.

City Intelligence.

A Child Killed in view Street.—Coroner lives, on Tuesday, beid an inquest at No. 737 Washington street, on the body of Mary Gibbons, a child of four years and two months old, who was scoleintally run over by a horse and cart in Washington street, near the residence of its parcents. The injury proved fatal in about twonty minutes after. A man was on the cart at the time, but the horse was furious and unmanagable. A verdict of accidental death was rendered by the jury.

Killed by a Fall.—The Coroner also held an inquest at the Eight Ward police station house, on the body of an old man named Thomas Presten, aged 60 years, who was found by the police in an alley in Smith street, apparently intoxicated or sick, and was conveyed to the station house by Officer Dunham, where the deceased gave his name, and on going down stairs for the night, he fell and fractured his skull, which caused death in four hours afterwards. Verdict of accidental death.

The Tanning Business.—The Micharics' Institute.—We learn that the Hon. Zadok Pratt, of New York, has consented to prepare a lecture on Tanning, for the benefit of his trade, to be delivered before the Mechanics' Institute of New York. This is as it should be. He began as an apprentice, labored as a journeyman, and no man has been more successful as a master. Having arrived at the head of his profession, and then giving his knowledge to the world, he is emphatically a public benefactor. No man is better able to prepare such a lecture than Col Pratt, and by so doing, he will prove to be in his profession what he has been in various other positions of active usefulness—a compass of safety for the young of the future. It is proposed, we understand, by the managers of the Mechanics' Institute to get the leading men of each trade to give a lecture explanatory of the peculiar science of each.

The Industrial Congress.—This body met on Tuesday evening, at the new City Hall. Messrs, Daniel Willia, D. G. Croly, D. C. Henderson, Porter G. Sherman, and William West, were elected a commi

Police Intelligence.
INVESTIGATION OF FIRES BEFORE THE CHIEF OF

INVESTIGATION OF FIRES BEFORE THE CHIEF OF FOLICE.

The recent law passed by the Legislature, authorizing the Chief of Police to investigate the origin of fires, went into operation on the first day of May. Since that time six fires have been under investigation; out of which number two have been ascertained to have been the work of design by some incendiary. One was, setting fire to straw in a stable, and the other to a factory. The others were clearly shown to have been the result of accident. The circumstances attending the fire in Catharine street, which caused the death of five human beings, have also been investigated; but it is much doubted if any of the facts can be elleited whereby the incendiary can be brought to justice. The fire was evidently the work of design.

An arrest was made, yesterday, by the police of the

been investigated; but it is much doubted if any of the facts can be elicited whereby the incendiary can be brought to justice. The fire was evidently the work of design.

An arrest was made, yesterday, by the police of the Seventh ward, of a German, named Michael Schaeffer, changed with willfully setting fire to the dwelling house No. 268 Monroe street, at a late hour on Sunday night. The basement is occupied by Benjamin Young, as a bakery, and Schaeffer, formerly, was in his employ, and since leaving, he has been known to exhibit a malicious feeling, threatening to burn down the premises above named. It seems that about a week ago the same premises was attempted to be fired by the use of spirit gas or camphene, but the attempt failed. A second attempt was made on Sunday night, by distributing a quantity of camphene from a can into the entry of said house, a lighted match was then touched to the inflammable material, and the place was instantly in a blaze. The immates of the house were alarmed, and a person living in the rear saw the man Schaeffer making his escape through the back way of the premises; the witness knew him to be the man, and thus informed the police, who took him into custody on the charge. The entry and door were considerably burned before the flames were extinguished. As far as the evidence has progressed in this case, it appears strongly to point at the guilt of the accused. The prisoner was conveyed before the Chief of Police, who committed him to prison, pending the investigation.

In the event of fires, hereafter, the Captains of Police are furnished with printed blanks for the purpose of making a full return of each fire occurring in their respective wards. it which report the name of the occupant of the building is set forth, and every particular attending the fire, giving the name of those persons whose evidence would tend to aid the investigation. It is by these returns the Chief will be principally guided in calling a thorough investigation.

Charge of Bunjang Stelen Property.—Offic

Court of General Sessions.

Before Judge Beebe and Ald. Wesley Smith and Bard. May 11.—"The Cock o' the Walk."—Ellen Russell, a young lady of very comely appearance, and some celebrity, who confessed, on her examination, to twenty-two young lady of very comely appearance, and some celebrity, who confessed, on her examination, to twenty-two years of age. was placed at the bar, the soft impeachment being that of assaulting and beating William Hayes, a police officer, with intent to kill. The indictment also contained a second count, charging it to be an intent to maim the aforesaid William. She was defended by Mr. C.S. Spencer, who tendered a plea of guilty of assault only; but the District Attorney would press the charge on the second count, abandoning that of intent te kill. The prisoner has obtained the above soubriquet in consequence of her puglistic powers, being fully up to her own weight with man or woman, a fact of which Mr. Hayes seemed perfectly aware, from the manner in which he spoke of her, casting, at the same time, furtive glances at her, as she sat beside counsel. The heroine commenced her defence very appropriately, by "challenging" a jury-man. The cause was understood to be that he was " an Irishman," Ellen having a preference for the Saxon. Her wish was complied with, and a fresh juror sworn. The prosecutor, who spoke in a tone such as to leave no doubt that he emannted from "The first flower of the earth; the first gem of the sea," stated that his name was Win. Hayes, that he was a peliceman in the Fourteenth ward, and was on duty on the 17th of April.

Q.—What is the prisoner's name! A.—She goes by the name of the "Cock o' the Walk." (Laughter.)
Q.—You don't know her name. then—you never knew her before? A.—Oh' but I did though. (Laughter.)
Q.—Wou the state of the walk. "(Laughter.)
Q.—When you arrested her on the night in question, what did she do! A.—She made battle with me, and I knew what she was, and tried to save my face; she kept working with her hands that way; (the witness here, amidst much laughter, gave an exhibition of the art of self-defence, in the Hyer style); I did not know that she had a knife; it must have been shut up, for I did not see it; but anyway she cut into my arm as you see (a wound in his coat e

To a Juror,—My hands were not on her at all when she

her hand; did not strike her with his flat when she squared off.

To a Juror.—My hands were not on her at all when she struck.

Witness arrested her on the corner of Orange and Walker streets, and she "made battle" directly. It was in the street, and there was a great crowdround. Condin't tell which blade was open—the little or the big one.

Q.—Do you know anything about it? A.—No; (laughter) got the knife in the station house.

The case was summed up by counsel on both sides, some difference prevailing as to the definition of the offence of an intent to maim. The Judge charged the jury that a mere attempt to keep a person off would not be sufficient; it must be done with the intent of disabling the person struck. The jury retired, and after an absence of some two hours, returned a verdlet of guilty on the second count—that is, of the intent to maim. The prisoner was remanded, and this morning was reproduced in the same bloom and beauty, the decision not having made (apparently) any effect on her animal system or spirits. The court with due solemnity, after pronouncing an appropriate and serious admonition, proceeded to sentence her to the lowest term the law would permit—namely, two years. Whereupon Ellen replied. "Oh! very well. I'm satisfied if you are," and made her exit with becoming grace.

Grand Larceny.—Ann Triel, a young woman 18 years of age, was convicted of grand larceny in the house of Mrs. Overheiser, in Ninth street, on or about the 26th day of March last. The property stolen consisted of clothing valued at \$68.50, part of which was found on her person, and another part at a pawnbroker's, where she acknowledged she had pledged it. She was sentenced to the State prison for two years.

Mere Hopeful Cases.—James Moran, who though numbering but fifteen years, has been presented to this Court frequently before, was charged with burglary. The appearance of the boy, like many of those daily presented here, charged with like crimes, was indicative of better things—his counted and part of the list happing

lection of the case, which was a by aggravated one, and but for the intimation of the District Attorney, he would certainly, on conviction, have sent the prisoner to Sing, A verdict was then taken of guilty, and he was sentenced to the House of Rofuge.

Sentence.—George Stanley, who pleaded guilty to a charge of burgiary, was placed at the bar, when Judge Beebe said.—Your wife has been here before the Court, charged with this offence, and has pleaded guilty. You have come forward and surrendered yourself, and declared that you were the guilty party. Juder these circumstances, and in consideration that you have not put the county to the expense of trying you upon this charge, the Court will pass upon you a much lighter sentence than it would have done. Your associate in this crime has been sentenced to the State Prison for four years—and the sentence of the Court is, that you be imprisoned for two years and three months. Mary Stanley was subsequently called up, and allowed to withdraw her plea of guilty; and as it appeared she had acted under her husband's direction and influence, the District Attorney, with the leave of the Court, entered a noile prosequi, and she was discharged.

Pleas of Guilty—Benjamin Palmer, pleaded guilty of petit larreny. His plea was accepted, and he was sent to the Penitentiary for six months. Mary Kelly, alias Mary Shali, alias Mary Shain, a young girl, pleaded guilty to a roberty extensive larceny. There appeared to be some miligating circumstances and she was sentenced to two years imprisonment, with an intimation that application would be made to the Executive for a pardon.

Mar 12.—George Brown pleaded guilty to a robbery of plate, and was sentenced to three years imprisonment.

Grand Larceny—James Campbell was convicted of stealing a quantity of ciothing from the house in which he had boarded, and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

Acquittal—Two boys named respectively Francis Smitand Rediant, indicted for burglary in the third degree with one James Wilson, were placed on

The Proposed Industrial Exhibition at New York.

To THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Is this matter dead or does it only steep? If the project be dead, it is high time it should be quickened into life; if it sleeps, it should be aroused. "Shall history have to record the fact." of such an event as having really happened, or shall "traditionary tale." only refer to it as a project which was merely mooted? Few, even of those who have given this matter somewhat of attention, are sufficiently aware of the incalculable advantages which will result as well to the public as to those more immediately concerned, by carrying the idea into effect. And if the thing shall ever be accomplished, it must be accomplished now. Many object to it for the reason that it will prove but a caricature of its great prototype—that the excited and overpowering impressions of the great a "Lordon Exhibition" will east a shade of gloomy neglect over any thing of the kind which may be attempted in New York—that it will follow too soon in the wake of its overpowering rival. Such will not be tho fact, if the matter be correctly handled. In fact, there is every reason for believing that, all these things considered, the great New York Exhibition may prove itself as glorious in execution, as notorious in extence, and as shenefolally important in its effects, as anything of the kind which has herefofer existed. The edifice may not be as large, nor the exhibition as extensive, as that of London; but because London cannot be outrivalled, shall New York attempt nothing? What the building may want in size, it may gain in architectural proportion and effect.

With their previous experience. Mr. Paxton could design, and Mesers. Fox & Henderson could execute, a structure which, in comparison as to cost, symmetry, and extent, might rival, if not exceed, the admiration duly awarded to their former enterprise. Besidos, while such numbers visited the exhibition at the world's metropolis, how many thousands, excited by the cicla, and burning with the desire to witn

of a higher order and tendency than has yet sought a resting place on our shores.

To New York from the surrounding States and countries—from Maine, from Florida, from California, from Wisconsin, from Cuba Canada, Mexico, the Brazils, perhaps from China and Japan—would flock thousands upon thousands of eager admirers, tured by the tales of untold magnificence and splendor of the great London palace, to catch a glimpse of its reflected magnificence in the Empire City of the West; and the minds of these thousands, stimulated by the splendor, elevated by the taste, and rendered holier by the design of what they shall see and hear, will return home refreshed, and filled with hope in the destiny of their country and their race. These may be moral considerations unavailing, perhaps, with such men as shall have to take the matter in hand before it can succeed, by putting their hands into their pockets; but they are, at the same time, an assurance of the pecuniary advantages connected with them.

If properly managed, the proposed exhibition at New York must prove remunerative to all connected with its existence; and to prove so, the management must not only be correctly efferried on, but hastily put into effect. A judicious outlay must be incurred to stimulate the public mind into the necessity for the enterprise. Into the hearts of the American people it must enter, as a matter in which their national pride and honer are at stake, all jealous rivairies must be sunk. Philadelphia, Boston, New Orleans, the great cities of the West, must feel and show that they possess as great an interest in the enterprise, as if they had been selected as the arean for us display. But it is getting late; before the end of the present season the affair should be in efficient operation. There is no time to be lost. Has any efficient organization been formed as yet? It must be done at once. Have the necessary funds been subscribed? That must be done at once, line a word, if anything is to be done, it must be done for must that prevent its

NEW YORK, April 20, 1852.

Superior Court.

Fefore Hon, Judge Campbell.

May 11.—In the case of Baker vs. Harbeck, the jury returned a scaled verdict of \$25.

Common Pleas.

Common Pleas.

PART FIRST.

Before Hon. Judge Daly.

May 12.—Jehanna Steinmann es. Bell 4 Bush.—This was an action for the amount of goods sent to the defendants for sale by auction and which it was alleged, was delivered to another party, not authorized by plaintiff to receive the money. Verdict for plaintiff, \$100.

PART SECOND.

Before Hon. Judge Woodruff.

May 12.—detion for Assault and Battery—Peter Genlin and Mary his Wife, vs. Frederick Siefke.—The assault complained of was committed on the 1st of October, 1851, at 69 Grand street, by the defendant forcibly removing Mrs. Genlin from the premises during the absence of her husband, and without the interposition of a constable. The defence set up was that the plaintiffs were trespassers on the premises and that no such assault was committed. Verdict for plaintiffs, \$49, which carries an equal amount of costs.

Marine Affaire. ARRIVAL OF SOUTHERN STEAMERS,-The steamships

Alabama, from Savannah, and Marion, from Charleston

Alabama, from Savannah, and Marion, from Charleston, arrived yesterday morning. We are indebted to the attentive pursers of both vessels for a prompt supply of the favors of our Southern contemporaries.

The Steamship Brothern Jorannan.—The departure of which for San Juan, has been twice postponed, will positively leave port on Friday next.

Launchep.—At Bangor, 5th inst., by Mr. Tewksbury, a superior brig of 167 tons, called the Elmir, built under the superintendence of Capt. Thos. Harlow, who will command her.

At Pertsmouth, N. H., on the 6th instant, by Samuel Badger, Esq., a very superior ship of 1,000 tons, called the Samuel Badger, in compliment to her enterprising and skilful builder. The S. B. is owned by Mesers Wm. Jones & Son, Richard Jenness, and Capt. James Salter, who will command her.

At Brewer, Me., recently, a fine brig of 186 tons, called the Globe, to be commanded by Capt. Joseph Saunders, and is owned in Bangor city by Capt. S, and others.

Colless.—We understand that there is a very great searcity of vessels suitable for carrying coal to coastwise ports. The colliers employed between Philadelphia and Charleston are receiving \$1.60 per ton freight, while the rates paid hast week between this port and Charleston was \$2.50, and vessels difficult to be procured.—Baltimore Almerican.

Theatrical and Musical.

Bowest Theatre—The drama entitled the "Devil and the Descrier," will commence the entertainments this evening, and it will be followed by the new dramatic romance, called the "Oorsican Brothers." which, for seemle effect, has far surpassed anything ever before introduced to a Bowery audience. Those who have not seen it should visit the Bowery, and witness the splendid seemery which has been arranged at great expense by Mr. Hamblin. The theatre is crowded every evening by highly respectable audiences, who give testimony of their delight by enthusiastic cheering.

Broanwar Theatre.—The receipts of this evening are for the benefit of Mr. Couldock. The commoneing feature will be the comedy of "London Assurance," in which Miss Charlotte Cushman will sustain her much admired character of Eddy Gay Spanker. The entertaining drama entitled "All that dilitters is not Gold," will be the concluding piece, which will introduce Mr. Couldock in the character of Stephen Plum.

Nime's Garden.—The Grand Scotch ballet, styled. La Sylphide," is announced again this evening for the amusement of the numerous pairons of this establishment. The fascinating Caroline Rousset, who is always received with the utmost delight and admiration, will appear as La Sylphide, supported in the other leading characters by her accomplished sisters.

Burton's Theatre.—The manager of this establishment continues in the most prosperous career. This evening is set apart for the benefit of Mr. Bland, whose claims upon the dramatic public are such as must ensure him a humper. The comedy entitled "Wives as they Were, and Maids as they Are" will be performed, in which all the leading members of the company will appear; and the whole will terminate with the favorite farce entitled the "Married Bachelor."

National. Theatre.—Purdy presents a very attractive programme of entertainments for this evening. The amusements will commence with the drama of the "Birkes and Mrs. Nichols will personate the leading characters and the whole will te

"Echo Song," as rendered by Jenny Lind, and "Ah non Giunge."

Astor Place Ofera House.—The entertainments of this evening will commence with Sharkspeare's tragedy of 'Othello,' in which Mr. Brooke will sustain his greatly admired character of Othello. Mr. Lynne will appear as lage; Mr. Jordan, as Cassie; Mr. Skerrett, as Roderige; Miss Wyette, as Desdemona, and Mrs. Vickery, as Smilla.

Barnum's Museum.—This place of amusement continues as prosperous as ever. The pieces to be performed in the lecture room this afternoon, are, the "Man without a Head," and the "Milliner's Holiday."

The excellent play, called, "Dou Cassar De Bazan," and the laughable farce of the "Double Bodded Room," will be played in the evening.

"Man without a Head," and the "Milliner's Holiday." The excellent play, ealled, "Dou Cessar De Bazan," and the laughable faree of the "Double Bodded Room," will be played in the evening.

Christy's Opera House, "Christy's popular band of milistrels advertise a fine selection of songs, dances, instrumental solos, witticisms and burlesques, for this evening.

Wood's Minstrels.—This favorite band of Ethiopian performers have provided a very attractive programme for this evening. They continue to be witnessed by large assemblages.

Dramatic Fund Association.—At the election for officers of the American Dramatic Fund Association, held in the green-room of the Broadway theatre, on Monday, the 10th of May, W. H. Stebbins was elected President; Messrs. J. T. Brady, W. H. Chapman, J. McKeon, T. S. Hamblin, and J. Prescott Hall, were elected Trustees; G. H. Barrett as Treasurer; F. C. Wemyss as Secretary; Moesrs. W. E. Burton. D. La Manna, Hadaway, C. W. Charke, N. B. Clarke, Bellamy, Softon, C. Mason, W. Henry, C. Faraloe, H. Bland, C. Pope, C. Taylor, J. Brougham, and G. Skerrett, elected as Directors—all to serve one year from the 10th of May.

Demarkst's Happy Family.—This collection of beast and birds, comprising over two hundred specimens, is now being exhibited at 332 Broadway, next door above the Broadway theatre.

Propesson Witten, who has been exhibiting in the South, his skill in the mystic art, and who intends preceding to England, in order to arrange as suitable paraphernalia for his future movements in this country, has been engaged by Corbyn and Buckland, to appear in dramatic performances, previous to his leaving.

Public Shows.—The celebrated equestrian managers, Spalding and Rogers have been building a feet of steamers, to be used in their business on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. The feet consists of a large barge called "The Floating Palace," a complete theatre, fitted up in magnificent style, with parquet, tiers of boxes, and all the appurtenances and equipments of a stationary theatre. Next is th The Turf.

CENTREVILLE COURSE, L. I.-TROTTING .-On Monday last a most excellent trot took place, for a purse of \$300, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, between Jack Rossiter and Zachary Taylor. Pelham started for the purse, but he broke up soon after leaving the score, and fell off so much that he was distanced the first heat. Pelham is a most unfortunate horse. Possessing speed equal to any in the land, it is a rare occurrence to see him equal to any in the land, it is a rare occurrence to see him trot a heat steadily, much less win a race. He is a very unprofitable horse for the turf, and it would be advisable for his owner to dedicate him to the road for the remainder of his days. Jack Rossiter and Zachary Taylor, on the centiary, are reliable herses; they always perform as much as is expected of them, and frequently, as on the present occasion, a great deal more. Zachary Taylor was the favorite against the field previous to the start, in a few instances at 100 to 80, notwithstanding that in his scoring he appeared rather too high in mettle to please his driver. Jack Rossiter was, in point of condition, all that could be desired, as the result of the race will show. He won in three straight heats, in gallant style, and with apparent case.

his driver. Jack Rossiter was, in point of condition, all that could be desired, as the result of the race will show. He wen in three straight heats, in gallant style, and with apparent case.

First Heat.—Rossiter won the pole, Pelham the second place. Taylor the outside. Rossiter started with the lead, Taylor next, Pelham about a length behind. Before they reached the draw-gate, Pelham broke up, and that was the last of him in the race. Rossiter led to the quarter-pole, with Zack's head at his shoulder, in 36½ seconds; but down the backstretch. Jack struck out such a tremendous gait that he carried Taylor off his legs, and passed the half-mile pole in 1:11½, four or five lengths in front. This wonderful rate of speed Rossiter continued around the lower turn, until, finding that Taylor could not keep step to the tune, he changed the music, and came home in hand, five or six lengths ahead, in 2:31½.

Second Heat.—100 to 40 on Rossiter. There was a good start for this heat, and the horses went with their heads together around the upper turn, Rossiter on a break, and running about one-half the way. Taylor was at the quarter pole one length in front—time 37½. Rossiter broke up twice on the backstretch and Taylor led him to the half-mile pole a couple of lengths, in 1:13½, On the lower turn. Rossiter made another astonishing burst, and was ahead at the turn on the homestretch—Taylor up. A splendid centest took place on the last quarter of this nile. Rossiter winning by a length. Time 2:31½.

Third Heat.—This was the closest heat of the race. The horses went side and side to the quarter-pole, in 37½ seconds; and in the same way about half way down the backstretch, when they both broke up. Rossiter was a length ahead at the half-mile pole, in 1:13½. Taylor then broke up, and Rossiter way about half way down the backstretch, when they beth broke up. Rossiter was a length ahead at the land mile pole, in 1:13½. Taylor then broke up, and Rossiter won the heat by an open length in 2:32. The following is the summary—

Vin W

SPIRIT RAFFINGS AND INSANITY.—Six paties have been admitted into the Indiana Insane Hospit within the past month, whose insanity has been productly the spirit rappings.